

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

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DISHONESTY WINS.

BOODLE TRIUMPHS OVER PRINCIPLE IN LOUISIANA.

Bribery Rampant and The Legislature Refuses to Investigate.

(By United Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—In the State Senate yesterday the proposition to investigate the rumors of bribery in connection with the Lottery legislation was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 22 to 12.

The Louisiana Lottery Must Raise Its Bid.

An English company has offered Louisiana a million and a half dollars per year for the exclusive privilege of running a lottery like the Early-Beauregard fraud. If Louisiana is up for sale, it must sell out to this English company or make Morris and his crowd raise their bid. If principle is nothing and money everything, then Louisiana ought to get all it can.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

American Vessel Refused Admission Into a British Port.

(By United Press.)

RAY ST. GEORGE, N. F., June 19.—The American fishing schooner, Hattie Evelyn, of Gloucester, Mass., put in here yesterday morning to buy herring for bait to use in cod fishing on the grand banks. Collector of the port Hirst boarded the vessel and demanded the light-house dues of \$16. The collector threatened to seize the vessel, and the dues were then paid, after a formal protest. The collector then notified Capt. McLean not to buy bait until he had procured a license under the new bait act. This would cost six dollars. He threatened seizure if Captain McLean tried to evade the law. Captain McLean claimed the right, under the treaty of 1818, to get bait on the French shore, and denied the power of the local government of Newfoundland to obstruct the operation of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States. He reminded the collector that the entire fleet of American vessels got their bait here without obstruction four weeks ago. The matter was, by telegraph, referred to the attorney-general at St. Johns, who replied: "You cannot purchase bait without license."

Capt. McLean would not yield what he believed to be his rights as an American citizen and sailed away, after much loss of time to try and procure bait elsewhere.

THE WRECK NEAR SALUDA.

Three Men were Killed and Three Others More or Less Hurt.

(Special to the Charlotte Chronicle.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 18.—The second section of freight train No. 11, south bound, on the Spartanburg & Asheville road, became unmanageable 33 miles from here, on Saluda mountain, last night at 9 o'clock. It ran down a mountain grade of 287 feet to the mile at a rate of 75 miles an hour for three miles. The entire train of ten cars, with a helping engine, was wrecked.

Three men were killed. They were engineer J. J. Smyer, Yorktown, Va.; fireman Lewis Tunstall, Saluda, N. C.; fireman William G. Taylor, Morrisstown, Wm. Poe, fireman on the helper, escaped miraculously. He was thrown under the tender and crawled out. Flagman Bowcock had both legs broken, and Ed. Foster and a man named Breunlee were slightly hurt.

MINE HORROR.

Excitement at Fever Heat—Still Hoping.

(By United Press.)

DUNBAR, Pa., June 19.—The village is crowded with visitors to-day. Excitement increases as the hours pass and will finally remain at fever heat until the fate of the fate of the imprisoned miners is finally determined. The mine is now well supplied with air and if alive, as is hoped, and the men can endure the pangs of hunger, they will yet be saved. They are now since Monday noon without food or light.

It is stated to-day that it will require two or three days hard work to reach the place where it is expected the miners will be found.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION.

(Staff Cor. of THE CHRONICLE.)

The Wayneville Courier was suspended last week, and has passed into the hands of management of a joint stock company. It will continue, as heretofore, the exponent of Democratic principles, and will devote its best efforts to the redemption of the Ninth Congressional District from the hands of the Republican party, the party of corruption and high taxes now in power in the county government.

Mr. R. D. Gilmer has taken much interest in this new management by which this journal has been saved to the Democracy, and started on a new career of increased vigor and efficiency in the interest of the people. Old Haywood is getting on new life. May she get on a "boom."

T. C. W.

LOUISIANA.

The Capital Will Probably be Removed to New Orleans—Favorable Report of Committee.

(By United Press.)

BATON ROUGE, La., June 19.—By a vote of 9 to 5 the ways and means committee decided to report favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment removing the Capital from this city to New Orleans.

When you go off this summer you want Neglee's shirts and Neglee's ties. W. Z. & R. S. Tucker & Co. have the prettiest and the cheapest you ever saw. Go and see them.

THE R. R. INVESTIGATION.

The Railroad Committee adjourned yesterday after a three days session. In a day or two we shall give our readers a resume of the valuable and useful work they have accomplished. It will show that in dollars their labors have been worth over \$100,000 to the taxpayers.

Before adjournment they passed a resolution to examine the business of the W. & W. R. R. on the 2nd. of December. They had already decided to accept the proposition made by the W. & W. R. R. Co. to grant them certain changes and special privileges upon condition that they give up the exemption from taxation which they have always enjoyed. The Supreme Court of the United States years ago decided that this road had an absolute exemption from taxation. The committee (it is an honest and earnest body) felt that, while the offer of the road was not all they had expected, it was wisest and best to accept it, and recommend to the Legislature that the additional privileges desired by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad be granted. With the lights before them, and desiring above all things to protect the State, they did what seemed to them the wisest thing to do under the circumstances. Accompanying their recommendation, which they will make to the General Assembly, will be a statement of the condition of the road and its property. The examination will be had next December.

The CHRONICLE is in entire sympathy and co-operation with the Committee in its desire to secure to the State just taxation from this and all other roads; and we shall do all we can to hold up their hands in the great and important work in which they are engaged.

A PERSONAL ROOM.

Jeremiah Jenkins Sets Forth His Many Merits.

(Special Cor. of THE CHRONICLE.)

MR. EDITOR:—When I seconded my nomination I thought I wouldn't write again unless I got so disgusted with office-seekers that I wanted to resign, but I have changed my mind. I'm beginning to understand what makes candidates get their friends to puff them so much. It's because they love to look at their names in the papers. The reason I know, is from experience. I can't hardly wait for the paper to come, and I don't stop to even see what Congress is doing or who's married or dead before I turn to my column and read clear through it once or twice, although I know every word of it by heart. It grows on a man just like using tobacco. I tell you I can FEEL IT GROW. I know one thing. Whether I am nominated or not, I am getting to be a man of some note in this county. Why, as soon as my first piece was put in your paper, "Jeremiah, I didn't know you'd been hiding your light under a bushel all these years!" And then I was so proud I could feel the skin stretch right tight across my chin and my back felt like one of Allcock's porous plasters had just been put on it and I couldn't say a single word. Everybody is taking an interest in me and tells me I write real nice for a farmer. I think so too, and I'm getting so fond of seeing myself in the papers that I feel that I must write some more. I forgive my competitors. I'll take back everything I said about false modesty. I reckon they feel sorter like I do. I'm satisfied that they CAN'T HELP wanting to see their names in print.

I've made up my mind to be a speaker as well as a writer, and if I'm nominated I'm going to stump the county. I've got some gift of the gab. You see I used to belong to the Gospel's Cross-roads' Debating Club and I was a master hand at argument. Well, I saw in your paper that Rev. Mr. Dixon was coming to Raleigh to speak, and I thought it would be a good chance to learn some more about speaking and acting (I never was much at acting), so that's how come me to hear that speech about "Playing the Fool." It was a powerful good speech, and when he was talking about the "one-eyed fools" and "the cross-eyed fools" and the other kinds too numerous to mention I couldn't help thinking about my competitors and how nice Mr. Dixon took them off and I wish they had all been present to get the benefit of it. When he was talking about "mule-headed fools" I said to myself "that's exactly like brother James." He sorter touched Moriah's case, I thought, when he was speaking of the "fools we love." (I think a heap of Moriah if she is opposed to my going into politics) but I was mighty thankful that he didn't say anything that folks would think suited me. He told some funny yarns, too. One was about the nigger who got the doctor to squirt some fiery medicine into his mule that had balked. The doctor did so and that mule went away like a sky-rock and then the old darkey wanted a double dose to make him catch up with the mule. It tickled me nearly to death. I forgot all about politics. I laughed all the way home. When I got there Moriah was asleep and I woke her up to tell her that yarn but it wasn't funny to her. Says I, "Moriah if I'm nominated for clerk of the court or sheriff, I will be like that mule and my opponent will be like that old darkey. He will need a double dose of the fieriest kind of medicine to keep up with me," and she says, "Jeremiah you didn't fail to learn all about 'Playing the Fool,'" and she was snoring again in two minutes.

Your obedient servant,

JEREMIAH JENKINS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

A STIRRING DEBATE ON THE SILVER BILL.

Mr. Springer Pours Some Hot Shot Against the Speaker—A Democratic Victory.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—(Senate.)—The Senate occupied the day in routine matters of little or no importance, and adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The proceedings of the house this morning opened with the expected fight over the reference of the silver bill.

When the journal was read Mr. Miller of Texas, objected to its approval on the ground that the clerk had not read it in full.

The speaker said that the clerk had only omitted such parts as was customary, but he directed the clerk to read it in full, which was done, and it disclosed the fact that the silver bill had been referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

Mr. M. Kinley moved the approval of the journal and demanded the previous question, dispute Mr. Mills protest that he was entitled to recognition to move a correction of the journal.

Mr. Springer, of Ill., made the point that the journal contained a record of something which had not happened, and which should not be in the journal.

The speaker replied that this was for the House to decide and for the clerk to call the roll, which was done, while Mr. Springer, amid applause on the democratic side, made a vigorous protest, saying to the speaker: "You can ignore the rights of representatives of the people, but the people will put you down at the polls next November and your Party with you."

The speaker was unmoved, however, and the roll call proceeded and resulted: yeas 106, nays 117; so the journal was not approved. The democrats applauded vigorously.

The following named republicans with the democrats on the negative: Bartine, of Nevada; D. Haven, of California; Kelly, of Kansas; Kerr, of Iowa; Lend, of Minnesota; Morrow, of California; and Townsend, of Colorado.

When the applause had ceased, the speaker recognized Mr. Mills, who offered a resolution that the order of reference made by the Speaker, of the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, was incorrect, under the rules of the House, and was made without authority under the rules, and resolving that the journal be corrected by striking out the entry from it.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, raised a point of order against the resolution. He claimed that the resolution proposed to strike out an entry which recorded a fact, and argued, that the Senate amendments would require to be considered in committee of the whole. No conscientious man could vote to strike out a record of fact.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, characterized Mr. Cannon's position as the boldest, most reckless and absurd position he had ever heard. It showed that a well disciplined mind might become beclouded by starting out in error and continuing in that course. Under the constitution the journal was to be kept by the House, not by the speaker or his clerks. Mr. Mills charged the Republican party with being false to its pledges on the silver question. The Democratic party would give the people free and unlimited coinage of silver. The Republican party voting against the wishes of the people.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, declared himself a free coinage man, but sustained the speaker's action.

Mr. Crup, of Georgia, agreed that under the rules the speaker had not the power to make the reference he had made.

This construction was controverted by Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, stating that he would have voted to override the ruling if he believed as Mr. Crup did.

In reference to a remark by Mr. Butterworth that the chair was always right, Mr. Crup, disclaiming any discourtesy drew a simile between the remark and that of the Hindoo who approached his hideous god saying, "I know that he is ugly but I feel that he is great." The speaker joined in the hearty laughter that followed, and caused another outburst by remarking dryly, "the chair hopes that personal matters will not be introduced in this discussion."

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, claimed that the House had a right to revise its journal. The rules were now prostituted to the purpose of gagging the majority.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, contended that the only course open was to strike the erroneous reference of the bill from the journal.

Mr. Butterworth said the time had not come when the Republican party was willing to abdicate its control of the House. He held that the real question was whether or not the speaker had referred the bill to the committee—not that it was not properly referred.

The Republicans should not abdicate to the Democrats until they should determine that they were unable to conduct the business of the majority. [Republican applause.] He favored an early consideration of the silver bill. The question now was whether the Republicans should stultify themselves by voting for a Resolution which asserted that a thing was done, and then said it was not done, and which rebuked the speaker for having conformed to the plain letter of the rules.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, declared himself an earnest advocate of free coinage, and maintained the correctness of the speaker's ruling.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, addressed himself to an analysis of the rules, holding that under rule 24 it was the duty of the speaker to refer any House bill with the Senate amendments, (carrying appropriations) to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, said that the point he had made was that under existing rules the silver bill remained upon the speakers table to be disposed of in the

House, and not the speaker, should determine.

The speaker, on rendering his decision, said that he desired members of the House to divest themselves of the idea that any unusual procedure had taken place in connection with this bill. The reference of bills of this kind and in way had been a daily occurrence since the adoption of the present rules.

The point of order raised by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) put the chair in an embarrassing position, because the proposed action of the House was a declaration that an error had been made in parliamentary law. It was proposed to erase from the journal a question of fact. While the chair might have some doubt about the point of order, he felt that it was a question the house ought to determine. He would therefore overrule the point of order and submit the question to the House.

Mr. Cannon moved to table Mr. Mills resolution.

On a standing vote this was carried—190; 110.

Messrs. Morrow, California; Bartine, Nevada; and Townsend, Colorado, voted with the Democrats. They stood in a little group in the extreme western side of the hall and were overlooked by the speaker in his first count, but Mr. Morrow called attention to the omission and it was rectified.

The motion to table was lost, yeas 118, nays 124.

The question then recurred on Mr. Mills resolution, and it was agreed to, yeas 131, nays 117.

At the conclusion of the roll call the vote stood, yeas 119, nays 117.

A change of one vote would be necessary to defeat the resolution by a tie vote and that change was made by Mr. Funston, of Kansas, amid the derisive jeers of the Democrats.

This left the vote, yeas 118, nays 118. But the change proved unavailing. Mr. Abbott, of Texas, and Mr. Bullock, of Florida, whose names were not recorded, stated that they had voted in the affirmative, and the speaker, accepting the statements, the vote stood—yeas 120, nays 118.

Then Mr. McKinley arose and amid Democratic laughter, changed his vote to the affirmative, and the vote was finally announced, yeas 121, nays 117.

Mr. McKinley was then recognized to move reconsideration, and also to move an adjournment. Mr. Mills managing to sandwich in a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

On the motion to lay the Mills resolution on the table, the following Republicans voted with the Democrats in the negative: Messrs. Bartine, Carter, DeHaven, Ewart, Kelly, Morrow, and Townsend, of Colorado. On the resolution itself Mr. Ewart did not vote. The other gentlemen mentioned voted with the Democrats in the affirmative.

Mr. McHenry also voted in the affirmative but only for the purpose of moving a reconsideration.

The motion to adjourn was lost, yeas 116, nays 120.

The vote recurred on Mr. Mills motion to table the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to, yeas 121, nays 114.

Mr. Mills then moved the approval of the journal as amended, asking to withdraw the preamble which recites that the speaker referring the silver bill to the committee on coinage weights and measures was incorrect under the rules of the House, and done without authority under said rules.

Mr. McKinley objected and the question recurred on the adoption of the preamble. It was lost—yeas 109, nays 121. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Springer moved the approval of the journal as amended, pending which, on motion of Mr. McKinley, the House, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

A gentleman who has taken a trip through a portion of Guilford county lately reports the tobacco crop on the hill as being in a very flourishing condition. Moderate rains and warm weather are pushing the weed right along now, and the farmers will soon be topping.—Greensboro Patriot.

Mary Anderson, the actress, who was married in London yesterday to Antonio De Navarro, made her first professional appearance on the stage in this city, under the management of the venerable John T. Ford, of Ford's Opera House in Baltimore. He also selected Greensboro for the initial appearance of Eleanor Calhoun. Her trip was a failure and she retired to a convent in France.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Robt. B. Bridges, of Raleigh, of the R. & D. B. R. system, to Miss Annie Cain, of Durham, daughter of Dr. Jas. F. Cain. The ceremony will take place at 7:30 a. m. June 25th, at St. Philip's Episcopal church, Durham.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

A special train, bringing a large number of capitalists from Richmond and Northern cities, will arrive in the city to invest, and to investigate the many advantages of Greensboro. They will be shown all over the city to-morrow, including all the suburban plats, and then will be carried on to Ore Hill on another special.—Greensboro Patriot.

We have it from reliable authority that an old lady in this county has bound one hundred dozen bundles of wheat in the harvest field up to date. This is remarkable considering that she is about sixty-eight years old. Can any county trot out such an industrious woman? Remarks from the Chatham Record are now in order.—Lexington Dispatch.

Pension Frauds.

(By United Press.)

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—George Watson, a veteran of the Mexican war, and 65 years of age, was arrested at East Milton yesterday, charged with fraudulently drawing the pensions of four other veterans.

HARRISON AFRAID

THAT REED IS WORKING FOR THE NOMINATION IN 1892.

Reed's Platform Will Be the Lodge Federal Election Bill—Congressman Ewart Expresses Himself Strongly Against the Bill—The Opposition Which is Slowly Growing Up.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Lodge-Rowell national election law bill will be taken up in the House on Friday, and will pass on next Wednesday.

However, it will not be by a solid Republican vote. There is opposition in Republican ranks, and it is led by a Southern man, one who has sufficient nerve not to be bulldozed by Tom Reed.

That man is H. G. Ewart, of Asheville, N. C.

He spoke his mind in the republican caucus last night, and will repeat it when the bill comes before the house. In the caucus Mr. Ewart made a ringing speech in opposition to any "force measure." He said that as a measure of relief to the republicans of the south it was not worth the paper it was written upon. It would only intensify race prejudices and engender sectional hostility. Mr. Ewart stated that in North Carolina, except in what is known as the black district, the elections were as fair as in any state in the Union; and no election law like the Lodge bill was needed there. The law would only be applied in the black district, where the inevitable result would be riots and bloodshed. If the gentlemen of the north desired to show their sympathy for the unfortunate negro, and so-called down-trodden republicans of the south, let them exhibit that sympathy in a practical manner, by running their hands down in their pockets and passing an educational bill, which would fit the negro for citizenship and enable him to protect his rights at the ballot-box. He predicted that the passage of the bill, instead of increasing, would decrease the Republican majority in the fifty-second Congress. Indeed, he said, if the bill passed the Republicans would have less representation in the next Congress from the south than they had ever had. With all the talk of frauds in eastern North Carolina, and especially in the black district of that State, not a single indictment has yet been found, though both the judge and district attorney were Republicans. The negro question would settle itself after while. He said force bills and election bills, modeled on the Lodge plan, would prove abortive and make Republican success in that section absolutely impossible.

Mr. Reed's Suggestion.

Mr. Reed suggested that he need not apply the law to his district, but Ewart replied that he would have to defend it, and that it would not only defeat his reelection, but would defeat the election of any Republican in the South.

In speaking of the bill to-day Mr. Ewart said that fourteen Republicans voted against it in the caucus last night, and that in the other house there would be at least a half dozen votes recorded against it. He said, while it might pass the House, it could never go through the Senate, and he, therefore, had no fears that it would become a law.

It was given out to-day that the President has weakened on this bill, and that he now thinks it would be best not to pass it. A Republican member, who has the ear of the President, said to-day that Mr. Harrison sent for Reed yesterday, and told him he was going too fast in rushing through legislation without due consideration and debate. He also told Reed it would not be advisable to pass such a rapid law as the Federal election bill now pending.

Reed, however, replied in his usual sarcastic vein, and retired in a rage. The Republican member who gave out this information, said that Harrison and other party leaders who are aspirants for the '92 Presidential nomination, were of the opinion that Reed was working for a perpetuation of the power of the Republican party simply to have himself re-elected Speaker, and in the hopes of making himself so popular with the masses of the Republican party as to secure the Presidential nomination in '92.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

An Unprecedented Showing.

The official statement of the penitentiary authorities for the quarter ending May 31, 1890, read it and see how it strikes you.

The earnings of the institution were as follows:

	March, 1890,	April,	May,
Total earnings,	\$14,699 94	23,085 98	34,593 27
Total expenses,	\$60,364 24		

The expenses were as follows:

	March, 1890,	April,	May,
Total earnings,	\$15,207 14	19,762 38	18,187 24
Total expenditures,	\$53,156 76		
Less old accounts audited,	8 50		

Total earnings, \$63,148 36
Total expenses, 60,364 24
Excess of earnings over exp., \$7,215 98

Freight Train Wrecked—No Lives Lost

(By United Press.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—There was a small freight wreck on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Laurel, Va., last night, which delayed trains to-day. Passengers who reached this city at ten o'clock this morning say no lives were lost.

THE DAILY STATE CHRONICLE

has twice as many subscribers in Raleigh as any other newspaper. Advertisers make a note of this. Our books are open for inspection to advertisers.

LOUISBURG

Notes From a Bright Town.

Our county convention is drawing near. The primary election for delegates to the convention will be held on the 28th, and the nominating convention on Monday the 30th. I believe there are only two candidates for Clerk of the Superior Court—Mr. B. B. Massey and Mr. A. J. P. Harris. The present incumbent, Mr. W. J. King, who by the way has made a most excellent officer, declines to let his name go before the convention. There are several in the field for Register of Deeds—the present incumbent, Mr. P. A. Davis; Mr. O. A. Nash, Mr. Bell, Mr. Martin and perhaps some others. There will be no opposition to our present Sheriff; certainly I think there can be no improvement on him.

There was a mistake in the notice of the Louisville Female College. It should have been that the Fall session will open on the 3rd of September instead of the Spring.

The town is very quiet since the commencement. Our young ladies and gentlemen amuse themselves by making excursions up the classic Tar, in plover boats, and I hear them tell of what splendid fun they have. They can get a beautiful run of three or four miles up the river. That Louisville is an attractive and pleasant town is testified by its large number of charming misses during both the winter and summer season.

I clip the following from the Southern Tobacco Journal, of Danville:

"Louisburg has come to the front more rapidly, perhaps, than any town in North Carolina. The new brick warehouse is now going up rapidly, and half a dozen prize factories are to be completed by early fall. It is believed that Louisville will sell 4,000,000 pounds of leaf the coming tobacco year. Sales will commence in August, and parties who want accommodation should write to the Board of Trade at once.

Col. J. J. Jones broke ground yesterday for a 70 foot addition to his large warehouse on the south side of the river. This will make his warehouse 170 feet deep. I learn that Mr. Meadows and Mr. Davis, of Henderson, have rented the new brick warehouse.

Mr. W. Webb, the president of the Bank of Louisville, with the help of the citizens of the town, is repairing and modernizing the Presbyterian church here, and when completed will have regular services in it. This church has not been used for some years.

Mr. J. J. Barrow has nearly completed his handsome residence on North Main street. A number of other houses are in contemplation—stores and residences.

Crops.

The reports from every section of the State that the crops are very promising. I hear of some fine crops of tobacco damaged by hail. Mr. Joe Groves, near Franklinton, is one of the heavy sufferers, and Mr. Willis Strickland, who lives about six miles south from here, and Mr. E. W. Timberlake had about three acres almost completely destroyed near Yanceyville.

DURHAM NEWS.

Knights of Pythias in Session.

(Condensed from Durham Globe.)

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias now in session in Durham sits with closed doors, and the reporter can't get behind the sacred precincts of their castle wall, but from what we know of the fruits of their labors in years past, we believe it to be one of the noblest orders now extant, ameliorating and sympathizing with man in all his afflictions. The order recognizes two cardinal principles, upon which are built its Wonderful superstructure: first, the "Fatherhood of God," second, the "Brotherhood of Man."

The K. of P. was organized in Washington, D. C., twenty-seven years ago. It now has 260,000 members, and more than \$1,000,000 are paid out annually for sick benefits.

The grand jurisdiction of North Carolina shows an increase of about 81 per cent. for the past year, both in number of lodges and membership, which is the greatest increase since the order came into the State.

The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held at Asheville, and we congratulate our sister city on securing the visitation of such a noble band of brothers.

The Lynchburg & Durham railroad has come as far as Red Mountain, a distance of sixteen miles from the city, and track-laying is progressing at the rate of a mile a day. Some of these day trains will be running over the road at the rate of a mile a minute. Quite a difference, but then, track-laying is a slower business than running trains, don't you see!

The Democratic county convention will be held July 5th, at 12 m. The township meetings will be held June 28th, at 3 p. m. Chairman U. B. Green urges all Democrats to attend the primaries.

Summer Skirts.

Last week we called your attention to Boylan's Island. This week we want to show you Poe's idea of a cold wave skirt.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. John J. MacRae drugist.